中国真管螺属一新种记述 (肺螺亚纲, 柄眼目, 烟管螺科)

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摘要 记述采自陕西省陆生贝类 1 新种,微小真管螺 *Euphaedusa minuta* sp. nov.,文中对新种形态特征、栖息环境进行了描述,并对其相似种进行了分析和讨论。

关键词 肺螺亚纲,柄眼目,烟管螺科,真管螺属,新种.

中图分类号 Q959. 212

笔者在整理陕西省陆生贝类标本时,经鉴定发现烟管螺科 Clausiliidae,真管螺属 1 新种,即微小真管螺 Euphaedusa minuta sp. nov.,报道如下。

微小真管螺,新种 Eupha edusa minuta **sp. nov.** (图 1~3)

正模 売高 10.10 mm, 売宽 2.20 mm, 売口高 1.54 mm, 売口宽 1.10 mm, 1992 年 4 月 20 日采自陕西省长安县南五台山。副模 3 个。売高 9.95~10.20 mm, 売宽 2.02~2.320 mm, 売口高 1.37~1.61 mm, 売口宽 1.05~1.19 mm, 1992 年 4 月 20 日采自陕西省长安县南五台山。模式标本均保存在中国科学院动物研究所(北京)。

形态特征 贝壳小型,左旋,壳质薄,易碎,呈细长纺锤形。有9½个螺层,前几个螺层增长迅速,略膨胀,螺旋部较高,呈塔形,体螺层增长缓慢,膨大,在其背面有粗的肋纹。壳面呈黄褐色或土黄色,壳皮易脱落,其上并有清晰的生长线和螺纹。壳顶钝,胚螺层光滑,无螺纹,缝合线稍深。壳口小、呈梨形、稍倾斜、口缘厚。在壳口处可见

到较小的上板和呈片状的下板,而看不见下轴板。 上、下板之间距离很近,弯曲向内盘旋,上板细小, 其末端与螺旋板相接。在体螺层右侧面隐约可见细 长主襞,不见半月襞。闭板呈小匙状,其顶端有1 小缺刻,柄细长。

栖息环境 常生活在灌木丛、草丛中,石块、落叶下和土石缝隙中,栖息于潮湿多腐殖质的石灰岩地区,公园、寺庙附近墙壁和岩石上。

讨论 中国目前已记录有 73 种和亚种 (Moellendorff, 1884, 1886; Sykes, 1895; Wagner, 1919-1920; Ehrmann, 1922-1925; Lindholm, 1924; Yen 1939, 1942; Zilch, 1949; Loosjes, 1953; Chen & Gao, 1987; Chen et al., 1996; Chen & Zhang, 1999), 新种与镇安真管螺 Euphaedusa zhenanensis Chen, Liu and Xu, 1996 外形上极为相似,但后者个体较小(壳高 9. 10 mm, 壳宽 2.00 mm, 壳口高 2.1 mm, 壳口宽 1.8 mm),并且闭板呈小叶状,前端尖、光滑。在体螺层右侧面可见到一较粗的主襞和不明显的月状襞。与前者有所区别。

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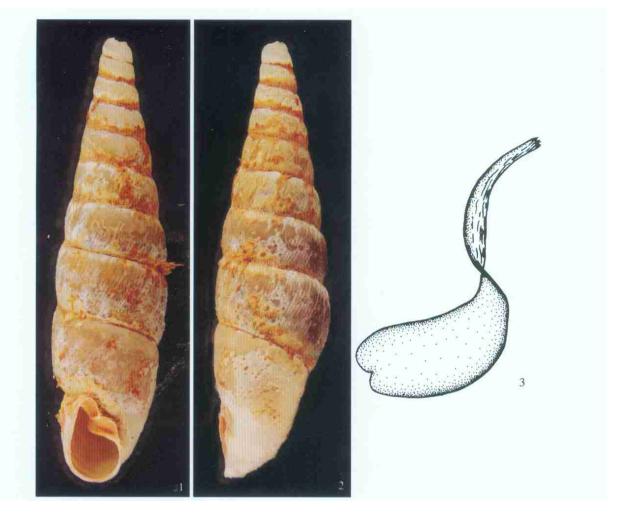


图 1~ 3 微小真管螺,新种 Euphaedusa minuta sp. nov.

1. 贝壳侧面观 (lateral view of shell) 2. 贝壳右侧面观 (right lateral of shell) 3. 闭板 (clausilium)

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A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS EUPHAEDUSA FROM CHINA (PULMONATA, STYLOMMATOPHORA, CLAUSILIDAE)

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Abstract In the present paper a new species of land snail is described. The materials were collected by the authors in Changan County, Shaanxi Province, China, Apr. 1992. Type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China.

Eupha edusa minuta sp. nov. (Figs. 1-3)

Holotype, alt. 10. 10 mm, diam. 2. 20 mm, alt. of aperture 1. 54 mm, diam. of aperture 1. 10 mm collected from Nanwutaishan Town, Changan County (34°01′ N, 108°09′ E), Shaanxi Province, China, 20 Apr. 1992.

Paratypes 3 specimens, alt. 9.95-10.20 mm, diam. 2.02-2.32 mm, alt. of aperture 1.37-1.61 mm, diam. of aperture 1.05-1.19 mm, collected from Nanwutaishan Town, Changan County (34°01′N, 108°09′E), Shaanxi Province, China, 20 Apr. 1992.

Shell small, sinistral, thin, fragile, slender, fusiform. Whorls $9 \frac{1}{2}$, moderetely convex with high spiral part, body whorl expand, and with thick rib stria on the back of body whorl. Shell yellowish brown or pale yellow in colour, surface with very distinct spiral line and growth line; protoconch smooth, without spiral line. Apex blunt, suture deep. Aperturee small, pear shaped, penistome thick. Superior lamella small, inferior lamella large, both lamellae visible in aperture, and both lamella distance very near, and the superior lamella continues

into spiral lamella. Subcolumellar lamella not visible in front aperture view. Principalis long and thin, visible in the right side of the last whorl; lunell plicae is not visible. The clausilium soup spoor formed, and with a small ga on front; pedicle long and thin.

At present, a total of 73 species and subspecies of genus Euphaelusa were found in China. The new species closely resembles Euphaedusa zhenanensis Chen, Liu and Xu, 1996 in general structure, but differs from the latter chiefly in the shell being much big and with $9\frac{1}{2}$ whorls, (10.10 mm, diam. 2.20 mm, alt. of aperture 1.54 mm, diam. of aperture 1.10 mm), Superior lamella small, inferior lamella large, both lamellae visible in aperture, and both lamella distance very near, and the lamella continues into spiral Subcolumellar lamella not visible in front aperture view. Principalis long and thin, visible in the right side of the last whorl; lunell plicae is not visible. The clausilium soup spoon formed, and with a small ga on front; pedicle long and thin. The latter shell (alt. 9.10 mm, diam. 2.0 mm, alt of aperture 2.1 mm, diam. of aperture 1.8 mm.), with long principalis plicae and lunell plicae. The clausilium small leaf-form, acute and smooth, and witnout a small ga.

Key words Pulmonata, Stylommatophora, Clausiliidae, Euphaedusa, new species.

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